

"Burn Therapy With 'Imanin,'" by V. Drobot'ko, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences Ukrainian SSR, and N. Ivanova, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Kiev; Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 13 Jan 56

"Imanin," a bactericidal preparation for external use developed by the Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, effective primarily against gram-positive bacteria, has been found to be effective in the treatment of serious burns, even in burns covering 60% of the body area, without forming constricting, disfiguring scars. It was found, in tests conducted on more than 200 patients, that on treatment with "Imanin" second- and third-degree burns heal more rapidly than with the use of other preparations.

"Imanin" has been approved for medical use by order of the Ministry of Health USSR and is being manufactured by the Darnitskiy Chemicopharmaceutical Plant. (U)

DUDKO, N.Ye. [Dudko, N.IE.]; IVANOVA, N.A.; YANKOVSKIY, V.D. [Iankovs'kiy, V.D.]

The new anticoagulant synanthrin C (synantrol 20) and its use
in the thrombo-embolic disease and vascular surgery. Fiziol.
zhur. [Ukr] 7 no.5:682-689 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Hospital Surgical Clinic of the A.A.Bogomoletz Medical Institute
of Kiev; Laboratory of Age and Comparative Physiology of the A.A.
Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of
the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.
(ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE)) (SYNANTROL 20)

KOVALEV, M.M., prof.; YANKOVSKIY, V.D., doktor med. nauk; MEL'NICHENKO, A.V.;
IVANOVA, N.A., kand. med. nauk; TEPLYI, V.K.

Prevention and therapy of frostbite with anticoagulants. Vest.
khir. no.10:74-81 '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.M. Kovalev) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Bogomol'tsa (rektor - prof. V.D. Bratus') i laboratorii kosmicheskoy fiziologii imeni Bogomol'tsa (dir. - akademik AN UkrSSR A.F. Makarchenko) AN UkrSSR.

AL'PERIN, P. M.; IVANOVA, N. A.; ZARKHIN, M. M.; STEPANOVA, A. V.

Liver function in anemias. Ter. arkh., Moskva 23 no. 6:56-69
Nov-Dec 1951. (CJML 21:3)

1. Of the Hemotherapeutic Clinic (Head — Prof. M. S. Dul'tsin),
Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion, and of the
Hospital Therapeutic Clinic (Director — Prof. A. A. Bagdasarov,
Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)
of the Pediatric Faculty of Second Moscow Medical Institute
imeni I. V. Stalin.

IVANOVA, N. A.

IVANOVA, N. A. (Phys) - "Macrocytosis of Erythrocytes and its Significance in the Diagnosis of the Functional Condition of the Liver." Sub 8
Dec 52, Second Moscow State Medical Institute I. V. Stalin.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

ANSHEVITS, M.Ya.; VOL'FSON, L.I.; GUREVICH, I.B.; IVANOVA, N.A.;
MIKHAYLOVA, L.I.; RODINA, R.I.; SKACHILOVA, N.N.; TURBINA, N.S.
(Moskva)

Reactivity of patients to blood transfusion used with chemotherapy.
Klin.med., 33 no.11:36-45 N '55. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz gemoterapevticheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. M.S.Dul'tsin)
Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION,
with chemother.)
(CHEMOTHERAPY,
with blood transfusion)

IVANOVA, N.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Macrocytosis of erythrocytes, an indication of functional liver insufficiency. Sov. med. 20 no.1:50-56 Ja '56 (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz gosspital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir.-chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) pediatricheskogo Fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina i gemoterapevticheskoy kliniki (sav.-prof. M.S. Dul'tsin) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(ERYTHROCYTES,

macrocyte count in liver funct. determ)

(LIVERFUNCTION TESTS

macrocyte count)

IVANOVA, N.A., kand. med. nauk.; YEFIMOVA, S.B.

Hemostatic action of blood transfusion. Sov. med. 21 no.7:77-82
Jl '57. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR, prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta II
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION

hemostatic action (Rus))

(BLOOD COAGULATION

eff. of blood transfusion (Rus))

DUDKO, N.Ye., prof.; IVANOVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk

A new anticoagulant sinantrin C (sinantrol) and its use in the treatment of thrombosis and thrombophlebitis. Khirurgiia 36 no.9: 14-17 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kliniki gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki USSR prof. N.Ye. Dudko) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A. Bogomol'tsa i bol'nitsy imeni Okt'yabr'skoy revolyutsii (glavnyy vrach D.D. Sergiyenko).
(ANTICOAGULANTS) (THROMBOSIS) (VEINS--DISEASES)

IVANOVA, N.A., kand.med.nauk; REVZIS, M.G.

Peripheral bronchogenic cancer of the lung with Pancoast's syndrome.
Sov. med. 25 no.8:127-129 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina Instituta gomatologii i perelivaniya
krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A.Bagdasarov) i
Gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.64 (glavnyy vrach G.V.Rodygina).
(LUNGS---CANCER)

IVANOVA, N. A.

Erythrocytic macrocytosis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.4:
13-16 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz gemoterapevticheskoy kliniki Tsentral'nogo ordena Lenina
instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A. A. Bagdasarov[deceased]) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(ERYTHROCYTES)

IVANOVA, N.A.

Effect of blood transfusion on the blood coagulation system.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.4:56-61 Ap'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz gemoterapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.M. Al'perin)
TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya
ya krovi (direktor - dotsent A. Ye. Kiselev) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

IVANOVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGDARINA, A.A., kand.
biol.nauk

Thermal method for controlling Comstock's mealy bug (*Pseudococcus*
comstocki Kūw.). Trudy VIZR no.1:252-261 '48. (MIRA 11:7)
(Mealy bugs)

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. The P
Biological Method for the Control of Harmful
Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 59231.

Author : Ivanova, N. A.
Inst : The All-Union Institute for the Protection of
Plants.
Title : The Quantity Dynamics of Arachnids and Their
Predator, the Beetle Stethorus Punctillum, on
Fruit Trees Treated by DDT Preparations.

Orig Pub: Tr. Vses. in-ta zashchity rast., 1956, vyp. 7,
147-153.

Abstract: The treatment of a fruit orchard by DDT prepara-
tions, for the control of the lesser apple-worm
and a complex of vermin, assists in the natural
increase of brown and hawthorn acarids in the

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BERIM, Nakhman Zus' Gershkovich; VOYEVODIN, Aleksey Vlasovich; IVANOVA,
Nina Aleksandrovna; OSMOLOVSKIY, Grigoriy Yevseyevich; REUTSKAYA,
O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Concise manual on the use of chemicals in plant growing] Kratkii
spravochnik po primeneniiu iadokhimikatov v rastenievodstvo. Pod
obshchei red. G.E.Osmolovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1960. 349 p. (MIRA 13:6)

(Insecticides)

BERIM, N.G.; VOYEVODIN, A.V.; VYSOTSKAYA, P.F.; IVANOVA, N.A.;
OSOLOVSKIY, G.Yo.; MINKINA, L.N., red.; BARANOVA, L.G.,
tekhn. red.; FRIDMAN, Z.L., tekhn. red.

[Practical manual on the use of poisonous chemicals and
herbicides in plant growing] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po
primeneniui iadokhimikatov i gerbitsidov v rastenievod-
stve. [By] N.G.Berim i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963.
614 p. (MIRA 17:1)

(Field crops--Diseases and pests)
(Agricultural chemicals)
(Herbicides)

IVANOVA, N.A.; KORNILOV, V.G.

Adjustment of spider mites to mercaptophos in a cotton field. Trudy
VIZR no.20 pt.1:12-17 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

IVANOVA-KAZAS, O.M.; IVANOVA, N.A.

Metamorphosis of the willow sawfly *Pontania capreae* L. (Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae). Report No.1: Hypoderm. Ent.oboz. 43 no.2:309-326 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra embriologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Leningrad.

VILEMSKIY, V.D.; IVANOVA, N.B.

Heat transfer in viscous incompressible liquid flow between
parallel discs. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 10 no.1:32-40 Ja '66.

1. Submitted March 16, 1965.

(MIRA 19:2)

8-0074/51/100, 100/1749/0734

12
19

TITLE: Electrolytic separation of chromium from chromic acid solutions containing fluoride ion

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 7, 1963, 759-764

TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, chromium

ABSTRACT: This study presents the results of an investigation concerning the dependence of chromium yield, by an electrolytic separation from a solution containing chromic acid and fluoride ion, upon the current density and a wide temperature range. The yield of chromium was measured by weighing the cathode after a measured period of time. The cathodes were prepared in solution with 20 mg/l of fluoride ion. It was found that the critical current density, with a decrease of temperature, the critical current density, the yield of chromium increases with the increase of temperature. The electro-crystallization process of chromium takes place with the formation of a distinct crystalline structure. It must be

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Notes that with the increase of the electrolysis time from 100 to 200 a. hr., the optimum ratio of $(F^-)(CrO_4^{2-})$ changes from 1.75 to 2.25-2.50 and this results in the increase of chromium yield and in the lowering of the quality of deposit.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. V. I. Kuznetsov, Khimii AT UkrSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

Chemical

DATE ACQ: 19Aug67

ENCH: 00

ONE COPY: 00

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ZOSIMOVICH, D.P.; KLADNITSKAYA, K.B.; IVANOVA, N.D.

Separation of trivalent chromium from bivalent iron in sulfuric acid
solutions. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.2:333-338 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Chromium) (Iron)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																									
<p>118</p> <p>IVANOVA, N.F.</p> <p>Fractional determination of cholesterol and lecithin in the blood plasma. N. F. Ivanova. <i>Lab. Prati.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 1950, Sammelband. 10 4: <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1040, 1. 609. For the detn. of the lipoids 2 cc. of the blood plasma of healthy individuals was extd. with a 1:3 mixt. of alc. and ether according to the method of Smith and Martin (cf. C. A. 31, 2246), after which the cholesterol and lecithin were detd. colorimetrically. The procedure varies from the original method in that standard solns. were prepd. from 0.25 mg. cholesterol, larger amts. of the cholesterol ester ext. were used, and the free cholesterol was pptd. with 1 cc. of a satd. soln. of digitonin in 85% alc. The lecithin was detd. colorimetrically by the molybdc acid-hydroquinone sulfate method. Consistent results were obtained. W. A. Moore</p>																									
<p>ASB-51A DETAILLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

EVANOV, N.F.; KHOKHLOV, A.D.

Transient distortions of microphones. Trudy LKI no.10:69-74 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra akustiki Leningradskogo institut kinoinzhenerov.

GIMATDIKOVA, G.M., red.; IVANOVA, N.F., red.

[Production of newsprint] Proizvodstvo gazetnoi bumagi.
Moskva, 1964. 43 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy po
lesnoy, tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy, derevoobrabatывayushchey pro-
myshlennosti i lesnomu khozyaystvu.

IVANOVA, N.E.

IVANOVA, N.F.

Method in treatment of cicatricial strictures of the esophagus. Vest.
otorinolar. No.3:76-78 May-June 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the LOR (Otorhinolaryngological) Clinic (Director --- Prof.
I.M.Sobol') of Stavropol' Medical Institute.

IVANOVA, N.F.

Factors determining the high rates of growth of socialist production.
Trudy LIEI no.35:79-100 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Russia--Industries)

BERG, S.L., polkovnik; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GIL'EO, G.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ANANCHENKO, A.A.; BALAKSHINA, M.M.; BANNIKOV, B.S., kapitan vtorogo ranga; BAKHTINA, G.F.; BEZEMSHIY, N.V.; BUTYRINA, N.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GASS, I.P.; GIMBYSH, N.S.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; GOLOVANOV, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; GOLUBEVA, Z.D., kand. filol. nauk; GONCHAROVA, A.I.; ZANADVOROVA, R.N.; IVANOVA, N.G.; KARAMZIN, G.B.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S.; KRONIDOVA, V.A.; LITOVA, Ye.I.; MOLCHANOVA, T.I.; OKUN', L.S.; POCHEBUT, A.N.; RAYTSES, V.I.; SAVINOVA, G.N.; SENICHKINA, T.I.; SKRYNNIKOV, R.G., kand. ist. nauk; FURAYEVA, I.I.; CHIZHOVA, N.K.; YASINSKAYA, L.F.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; LAETSKIY, Ye.F., podpolkovnik; LEBEDEV, S.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ORDYNSKIY, N.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; NADVODSKIY, V.Ye., podpolkovnik; DEMIN, L.A., inzh.-kontr-admiral, glav. red.; FRUMKIN, N.S., polkovnik, zam. otv. red.; LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, red.; BAKHTINA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Naval atlas] Morskoi atlas. n.p. Izd. Glavnogo Shtaba Voenno-Morskogo Flota. Vol.3. [Naval history] Voenno-istoricheskii. Pt.1. [Text for the maps] Opisanie k kartam. 1959. xxi, 1942 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony.
(Naval history)

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical engineering; Agitation

Card 1/1 Pub. 50 - 10/19

Authors : Prof Kafarov, V. V., Dr Tech Sci; Gol'dfarb, M. I., Ivanova, N. G.

Title : Investigation of the process of mixing in gas-liquid systems

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 7, 423-428 (39-44), Oct-Nov 1954.

Abstract : In investigating the process of mechanical agitation applied to improve contact between a gas and a liquid, (a) obtained equations which make it possible to determine the power required, (b) established a dependence between the energy expended and the amount of gas driven through, (c) formulated rules to be observed in the design of agitators, (d) demonstrated the advantages of agitators of the hollow tube type. Five references, 2 USSR - both since 1940. Three tables, 8 figures, 9 graphs.

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of Organic Intermediates and Dyestuffs
imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov

AUTHORS: Motsarev, G. V., Englin, A. L., 79-28-5-51/69
Yakubovich, A. Ya., Uspenskaya, I. N.
Ivanova, N. G.

TITLE: On the Catalytic Chlorination of
Methylchlorosilanes in the Liquid-Phase
(O zhidkofaznom kataliticheskom khlorirovani
metilkhlorosilanov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,
pp. 1336-1338 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chlorination of organosilicon compounds in the
presence of azodinitrile of isobutyric acid is not
described in publications. It was therefore of interest
to try this method of chlorination in the synthesis
of chloromethylchlorosilane. It could be expected that
such a chlorination of the methylchlorosilanes had to
take place at the given chain mechanism and had to lead
to the formation of all kinds of substitution products
in the methyl group. It was actually found that in
chlorination on the given conditions (see table), in

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On the Catalytic Chlorination of the
Methylchlorosilanes in the Liquid Phase

79-29-5-51/69

dependence on the mol ratio of the methylchlorosilane and chlorine, the whole range of chlorine derivatives CH_3SiCl_3 , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$ with the chlorine atoms in the methyl groups can be obtained as is the case in the photochlorination of the methylchlorosilanes. As it must be taken into account that the chlorine of the methyl group of silane increases its further substitution velocity in chlorination, the catalytic liquid-phase chlorination for the purpose of the synthesis of the monochlorine derivatives must take place in such a way that a sufficient amount of the methylchlorosilane which had not entered reaction remains. Thus the reaction liquid-phase chlorination of methylchlorosilanes- CH_3SiCl_3 , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$ was investigated in the presence of azodinitrile of isobutyric acid and it was found that in this case, dependent on the mol ratio of silane and chlorine, a whole number of chlorine derivatives containing chlorine in the methyl group can be obtained.

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On the Catalytic Chlorination of the
Methylchlorosilanes in the Liquid-Phase

79-28-5-51/69

There are 1 table and 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 8, 1957

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7"

MOCHALIN, V.B.; IVANOVA, N.G.

Synthesis of acetals of vinylacetylenic aldehydes. Zhur.ob.
khim. 31 no.12:3896-3899 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(Acetals)

MOCHALIN, V.B.; IVANOVA, N.G.

New reaction of acetals of aromatic and heterocyclic aldehydes.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.5:1493-1494 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Acetaldehyde) (Heterocyclic compounds)

ZAYAKIN, B.I.; BIGEYEV, A.M.; UZIYENKO, A.M.; Primalni uchastnye:
TKACHENKO, I.A., inzh.; RABINOVICH, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
IVANOVA, N.G., inzh.; BIGTAGIROV, K.K., inzh.

Sulfur liquation in large rimmed steel ingots. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. 5 no.7:62470 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Magnitogorskiy
gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
(Steel ingots--Sulfur content)

VORONOV, F.D., prof.; SELIVANOV, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; RABINOVICH, Ye.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; UZIYENKO, A.M., inzh.; TKACHENKO, I.A., inzh.;
KUSTOBAYEV, G.G., inzh.; IVANOVA, N.G., inzh.; RYABCHIKOV, F.D., inzh.;
GRUZNOV, A.K., inzh.

Developing a technology for the casting and quality investigation
of 21-ton rimmed steel ingots. Stal' 22 no.8:709-713 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

(Steel ingots)

FLOMENBLIT, Isaak Romanovich; GALUZINSKIY, Petr Avksent'yevich;
IVANOVA, N.G., spets, red.; MOZGALEVSKAYA, S.A., red.;
GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[A standard accounting method for production expenditures]
Normativnyi metod ucheta zatrat na proizvodstvo. Moskva,
Ekonomizdat, 1962. 155 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Cost accounting)

IVANOVA, N.G.

Reaction to time during formation of the so-called motor food reaction.
Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 2:90-94 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz laboratorii dvigatel'nykh uslovykh reflektorov, sav. - G.V.
Shipin.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (INHIBITION)

IVANOVA, N.G.

Effect of gamma irradiation on the course of conditioned
secretomuscular food reflexes in dogs. Trudy Inst. vys.
nerv.deiat. Ser. patofiziol. 4:68-78 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

I.L. laboratorii dvigatel'nykh uslovnnykh refleksov (zav. laboratoriyey-
chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR prof.
G.V. Skipin) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR.
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

IVANOVA, N.G.

Influence of irritation of the superior cervical sympathetic ganglia on conditioned reflexes in dogs. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv. deiat. Ser.fiziol. 4:78-84 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Laboratorii dvigatel'nykh uslovykh reflektorov Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey - G.V. Skipin.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

IVANOVA, N.G.

Analysis of the duration of motor defense reflexes. Trudy Inst.
vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 6:87-93 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz laboratorii dvigatel'nykh usloynykh reflektsov, zav. - G.V.
Skipin.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

VINNIK, R.L.; IVANOVA, N.G.

Interrelation of the foci in the arc of the conditioned motor
defense reflex. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. 7:128-
133 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

ASRATYAN, E.A., otv. red.; ALEKSANDROVSKAYA, M.M., red.; ALEKSEYEV,
M.A., red.; RUSINOV, V.S., red.; IVANOVA, N.G., red.;
STRUCHKOV, M.I., red. izd-va; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Nervous mechanisms of conditioned reflex activity] Nervnye
mekhanizmy uslovnoreflektornoi deiatel'nosti. Moskva, Izd-
vo AN SSSR, 1963. 319 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'-
nosti i neirofiziologii.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

SHESTOPALOV, V.V.; IVANOVA, N.G.

Calculating the operative capacity of industrial filter centri-
fuges on the basis of laboratory data. Khim. prom. 40 no.3:618-
619 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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solution. The solid was a white powder of 99% purity.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7"

SENDEROV, G. K., inzh.; MARTYNOV, I. N., inzh.; IVANOVA, N. G., inzh.

Selecting the angle of the ascent grade of the floor of tower
and bridge car dumpers. Vest TSNII MPS 23 no. 3:39-41 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

SENDEROV, G.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOVA, N.G., inzh.

Protection of gondola cars during unloading by means of car
dumping mechanisms. Trudy TSNIi MPS no.289:98-117 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

PISARENKO, V.N.; POGORELOV, A.G.; NOVIKOVA, L.A.; IVANOVA, N.G.;
KONONOV, N.F.

Use of multiple regression equations for the quantitative
analysis of heterogeneous catalysis. Zav.lab. 30 no.3:336-337
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

IVANOVA, N. I. (Editor)

Regulation of the Aqueous Regime of Road Foundations (Symposia of Articles). Road and Highway Publishing Press, Moscow: 1946. 191 pp. (Scientific Research Institute of Highways.)

(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

IVANOVA, N.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Working conditions of trade school students during the period of industrial practice as steelworkers. Gig. i san. 21 no.6:43-48
Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

working cond. of adolescent steel workers attending schools (Rus))

IVANOVA, N.I.; SANINA, Yu.P.

Scientific Session dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the
Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases of the
Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Gig.i san. no.5:54-58
My '54. (MIRA 7:5)
(Industrial hygiene) (Occupations--Diseases and hygiene)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7"

IVANOVA, N. I.: Master Med Sci (diss) -- "Hygienic working conditions in the productive training of a steel founder in a trade school". Moscow, 1958.

14 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 100 copies (KL, No 3, 1959, 112)

IVANOVA, N.I.

Conference on the physiology of heat exchange and hygiene of the
industrial microclimate. Oig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.6:55-56 N-D
'59. (HEAT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE) (MIRA 13:4)

IVANOVA, N. I.; BUGREYEVA, L. P.

Carotene jaundice as a cause of the erroneous diagnosis of
Botkin's disease in children. *Pediatrics* no.6:59-61 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh detskikh bolezney (nav. A. T.
Kuz'micheva) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (dir. Ye. P. Semanova)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (JAUNDICE) (CAROTENE)

ALIYEV, G.A., akademik, otv.red.; ABUTALYBOV, M.G., prof., red.; BERZIN, Ya.M., akademik, red.; GADZHIYEV, F.M., kand.vet.nauk, red.; GYUL'AKHMEDOV, A.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; IVANOVA, N.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; KARAYEV, A.I., akademik, red.; GUSEYNOV, D.M., red.; GUSEYNOV, B.Z., prof., red.; PEYVE, Ya.V., red.

[Abstracts of reports of the Third All-Union Conference on microelements, April 1958] Tезисы докладов Всесоюзного совещания по микроэлементам, Апрель' 1958. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1958. 398 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Всесоюзное совещание по микроэлементам. 3д, 1958.
2. Академия наук Azerb.SSR (for Aliyev, Karayev). 3. Академия наук Latvyskoy SSR (for Berzin). 4. Член-корреспондент Академии наук Azerb.SSR (for D.M.Guseynov). 5. Член-корреспондент Академии наук СССР (for Peyve). 6. Институт почвоведения и агрохимии АН Azerb.SSR (for D.M.Guseynov, Aliyev, Gyul'akhmedov). 7. Институт биологии АН Latv.SSR (for Peyve). 8. Сталинский медицинский институт (for Ivanova). 9. Институт ботаники АН Azerb.SSR (for B.Z.Guseynov). 10. Азербайджанский институт земледелия (for Abutalybov).

(Trace elements)

IVANOVA, N.I.

Coordination of scientific investigations in the field of
rural construction. Izv.ASiA no.3:166-168 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' seksii sel'skikh zdaniy Akademii
stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.
(Farm buildings)

S/137/62/000/012/010/085
AOC6/A101

AUTHOR: Ivanova, N. I.

TITLE: A four-runner unit for the continuous casting of steel to 200x200 mm square-section ingots

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1962, 53 - 54, abstract 12V339 ("Sb. tr. Gos. soyuzn. in-t po proektir. agregatov staleliteyn. i prokatn. proizvodva dlya chem. metallurgii", 1962, no. 2, 17- 23)

TEXT: At the open-hearth shop of the Uzbek Metallurgical Plant a continuous four-runner steel-teeming unit is being mounted for the casting of 200x200-mm square section ingots. The unit consists of four vertical type machines arranged in one line; they are combined into one group and mounted in one pit. The machine operates on the principle of the continuous extraction of the ingots from the water-cooled crystallizers, which are moving reciprocatingly along a vertical while liquid-metal is supplied continuously from the intermediate ladles. The level of the teeming platform of the unit is plus 4.3 m and

Card 1/2

GEL'FMAN, Ya. A., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOVA, N. I., inzh.;
SHISHKINA, I. V.

Manufacturing polyvinyl chloride finishing and decorative
films. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.5:3-24 '61.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Vinyl compound polymers)

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; KOLIAKOVA, I.D.; IVANOVA, N.I.

m-Phenylenediamine-N,N,N', N'-tetraacetic acid. Met.
poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:72-73 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

BELENSEKAYA, T.F.; IVANOVA, N.L.

Determination of higher alcohols in the control of org
synthesis by the measurement of dielectric constants. Zav.
lab. 30 no.5:536-537 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimi-
cheskikh protsessov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

ACCESSION NR: AR3006307

S/0058/63/000/007/0080/0080

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 7D583

60

AUTHOR: Ivanova, N.I.; Tarasova, N.I.; Zhukovskiy, A.P.

TITLE: Possibility of existence of luminescence centers of the complex type in alkali-halide phosphors

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. shchelochno-galoidn. kristallov. Riga, 1962, 149-155. Diskus., 155

TOPIC TAGS: phosphor , alkali-halide crystal , luminescence center , KCl-Tl, NaCl-Tl, KCl-Pb, NaCl-Ag

TRANSLATION: The luminescence of the phosphors KCl-Tl, Na-Tl, KCl-Pb and NaCl-Ag, which contain impurities of two-charge kations (Ca, Sr, Ba, Cd) in various concentrations has been investigated with an aim toward studying the influence of microdefects on luminescence

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ACCESSION NR: AR3006307

centers. The change in the luminescence spectra in several phosphors with mixed bases (NaCl-KCl, KCl-KBr, KCl-RbCl, activated with Tl, and NaCl-KCl-Ag) was also investigated. The authors have arrived at the conclusion, on the basis of the obtained results, that the luminescence centers for the investigated systems represent complexes included in the crystal of the base in the form of an adsorption inclusion, with conservation of the intrinsic coordination; the ions of the activator, on the other hand, which are included in the base in the form of a solid substitutional solution, are not responsible for the radiation. Bibliography, 16 titles. T. Eksina.

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 18746-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS : AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 RM/ID/MAY/JG
5/29/63/001/000/0156/0160

ACCESSION NR: AT3002211

AUTHORS: Ivanova, N. I.; Zhukovskiy, A. P.

TITLE: On the luminescence center in thallium salt solutions

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminesentsiya.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 156-160

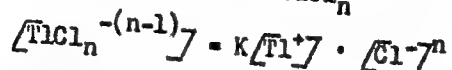
TOPIC TAGS: luminescence center , ionic complex, thallium chloride

ABSTRACT: This analysis is an extension and verification of a work by H. Fromherz (Zs. Phys. 68, 233, 1931), who assumes the structure of active luminescence centers to correspond to ionic complexes in solutions. A detailed study has been made of the inherent luminescence in TlCl solution and of its increase when luminescence centers are transferred into the absorption state. The luminescence intensity from a sample of TlCl is compared to the luminescent radiation of Tl₂SO₄ and TlNO₃ and found to be considerably stronger than both compounds for the same thallium concentration, indicating that Cl ions as well as thallium ions give rise to luminescence. An associative relationship is assumed between Tl ions and Cl ions in the form of a complex

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L 18746-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002211



and the sign of the complex is determined electrically to be negative. Further analysis shows a luminescence in the violet for undissociated thallium chloride, indicating the presence of electroneutral luminescent centers as well. Maximum TlCl absorption band is quoted to be in the region 225-230 mμ. Orig. art. has 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 09Jun62

DATE ACQ: 19May63

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

L 19464-63

ENT(1)/EMP(q)/ENT(m)/EMP(B)/BDS

AFTTC/ASD/IJP(C)/SSD JD

S/2941/63/001/000/0167/0174

ACCESSION NR: AT3002213

AUTHORS: Ivanova, N. I.; Tarasova, L. I.

TITLE: Luminescence spectra of alkali-halide phosphors with mixed bases

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminestsentsiya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 167-174

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, spectra, bases, activators, discrete bands, luminescent centers

ABSTRACT: A detailed investigation was made of the luminescence spectra of alkaline-halide phosphors with mixed bases and 0.01 to 0.1 mol% Tl and Ag activators. The study included a series of bases with both anion and cation components. Base component concentration varied from 5 to 10 mol%. The results are given in the form of three microphotographs for KCl-KBr with various concentrations of Tl, NaCl-KCl, Tl, and NaCl-KCl, and Ag. One such figure is given in Enclosure 1. Analyzing the data in great detail, the authors conclude that the observed changes in the spectra, such as intensity, redistribution between closely

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L 19464-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002213

spaced bands, and the shift in the maxima of discrete bands, may be attributed to luminescent centers forming their own complexes with sufficient degree of isolation from the crystal lattice. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Jun62

DATE ACQ: 19May63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

GUSOVSKIY, V.I.; IVANOVA, N.I.; LIPSHITS, A.Ye.; TYMCHAK, V.M.

Injection burners of the State All-Union Design and Planning
Institute of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy. Can. prom.
9 no.11:17-21 '64. (ICRA 17:12)

L 8211-66 EWT(1) LJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5013866

SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/65/002/004/0377/0380

AUTHOR: ^{44, 55}Lebedev, Ye. I.; ^{44, 55}Pittsyna, I. G.; ^{44, 55}Sakharov, A. V.; ^{44, 55}Blukh, A. A.; ^{44, 55}Ivanova, N. I.; ^{44, 55}Fedoseyev, A. M.

ORG: Leningrad Society of Optical Equipment Enterprises (Leningradskoye ob'yedineniye optiko-mekhanichskikh predpriyatiy)

TITLE: New instruments for molecular spectral analysis in the infrared region of the spectrum [Paper presented at the Plenary Session of the 16th Conference on Spectroscopy, 2 February 1965]

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 377-380

TOPIC TAGS: IR photometer, IR microscope, IR optic system

ABSTRACT: The authors describe several new instruments developed by the Leningrad Society of Optical Equipment Enterprises in 1963-1964: the IKS-22 spectrophotometer for mass analysis; the IKS-23 spectrophotometer for research on radiation from liquid specimens; the PMO-2 microscope attachment for a single-beam spectrophotometer for use in studying specimens such as fibers and crystals; and the KRT-1 variable-thickness cell for studying liquids. A photograph of each instrument is given together with a detailed description of its operation and technical characteristics. A diagram of the optical system for the IKS-23 instrument is given and explained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: OP/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

nw

UDC: 535.853

Card 1/1

Relation between temperature and concentration quenching in some crystallophosphors. Ya. M. Zelikin, N. I. Izanov, and P. D. Klement (Leningrad State Univ.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 79, 181-4 (1950).—The max. of the intensity, I , of the green (Cu) emission band (5300 Å.) of ZnS-Cu phosphors, as a function of the Cu content, c , (10^{-4} – 10^{-2} g./g.), in excitation with ~ 3000 Å., moves to lower c with the temp. increasing from 50 to 100–150°. In other words, at a higher temp., concn. quenching sets in at a lower c of the activator. Similarly, with an NH_4NO_3 :Tl phosphor, the optimum concn. of Tl falls from 0.75 to ~ 0.4 mole % between room temp. and 95°. However, ZnS phosphors are known to exhibit complex temp.- and concn.-quenching effects of redistribution of brightness between the emission bands (Levshin, *C.A.* 42, 3296c), and the case of NH_4NO_3 is complicated by the 3 transition points at 32, 84, and 125°. A phosphor free from these objections, BaCl_2 :Cu (0.1931 mole % Cu), emission max. 4400 Å., showed the shift of the optimum c to lower c with increasing temp. (20, 90, 150, and 220°), in a particularly pure form. For the same phosphor, curves of $\theta = -(1/I)(dI/dT)$ vs. c pass through a max. which lies close to the optimum c . In these 3 phosphors, concn. quenching increases with the temp., whereas temp. quenching is greatest at a concn. of

the activator close to the optimum concn. of activator. However, a phosphor CaCl_2 :Pb (0.18 mole % Pb) failed to show a distinct shift of the optimum concn. of activator with temp. (-170 to $+80^\circ$); in this instance, concn. quenching is on the whole much weaker, and the optimum concn. of activator of ~ 3 mole % is about 10^2 – 10^3 times higher than in the foregoing phosphors. These observations can be fitted into the scheme of Mott's (*Proc. Roy. Soc. A167*, 384 (1938)) formula for the quantum efficiency $\eta = 1/(n + B e^{-U/kT})$, if B and U are variable with concn. of activator. It develops that one source of concn. quenching can lie in the increase of temp. quenching with increasing concn. of activator. If, as has been observed, U and B vary with concn. of activator in the same direction, there must exist a concn. at which η will be a max. at a given temp. This can account for the existence of an optimum concn. of activator. In a temp. range where $B e^{-U/kT} \gg 1$, $\theta \approx U^2/kT^2$, and, if U is a max. at the optimum concn. of activator, θ will pass through a max. at the same point. At the same optimum concn. of activator, other properties of the phosphor (e.g. the elec. cond., or the width of the emission band) can have an extreme value (Nagy, *C.A.* 43, 2515g). A max. of U may be detd. by a change of the form of inclusion of the activator in the host lattice. N. Thon

178)

1. IVANOVA, N.I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Phosphors
7. Temperature conditions in the formation of crystallophosphors. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.fiz. 15 no.6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

IVANOVA, N. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Luminescence
Electronics - Crystal Phosphors Jul 51

"Feasibility of and Conditions for "Cold" Preparation of Crystal Phosphors and the Luminescence Method for Investigating Diffusion in the Solid Phase," F. D. Klement, N. I. Ivanova, Phys Inst, Leningrad State U imeni Zhdanov

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 7, pp 869-877

Establishes feasibility of "cold" preparation of crystal phosphors by merely mixing basic component (halides of alkali metals, alk earth metals, and Cd) with activator (Tl, Pb, Mn, Cu, Ag halides)

206r28

USSR/Chemistry - Luminescence
Electronics - Crystal Phosphors (Contd) Jul 51
and discusses necessary conditions. Discusses factors detg temp conditions (i.e., whether any components require heating) for luminescence. Suggests luminescence as method for study of diffusion in solid solns.

206r28

IVANOVA, IV. I.

K

USSR / Optics

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10382

Author : Ivanova, M.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Peculiarities of Luminescence of Crystal Phosphors with Low Solubility of Activator in Base.

Orig Pub: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1956, 1, No 4, 578-583

Abstract: An investigation is made of the dependence of the intensity I and the spectral composition of luminescence of phosphors on the concentration of the activator A and its solubility in the base. The optimum concentration A in KCl-AgCl and NaCl-AgCl corresponding to the maximum I for shortwave radiation bands ($\lambda_{\text{max}} = 275$ and 245 millimicrons) is the same, even though AgCl forms with NaCl a broad region of solid solutions, and is insoluble in KCl. For the long-wave bands, I of NaCl-AgCl increases to 4 molar % A, and in KCl-AgCl it increases to 0.2 molar %. Analogous results are obtained for KCl-TlCl and NaCl-TlCl: the optimum con-

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USSR / Optics

K

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10382

centration of TlCl , corresponding to the maximum I, is 0.1% molar % for the short-wave bands in both cases, and for the extreme long-wave bands I increases to 10 molar % in KCl-TlCl (yellow band) and to approximately 2 molar % for NaCl-TlCl (azure band). It is concluded that in phosphors with small solubility of its A, optimum concentration (for the long-wave radiation band) is determined by the solubility limits and is not connected with the concentration extension. The undissolved A absorbs a portion of the radiation of the phosphor, and therefore the radiation bands become asymmetrical on the short-wave sides and the maximum shifts towards the longer waves. The appearance of a structure in the spectrum of radiation of KI-TlI and CsCl-TlCl at an excess of A is ascribed to the absorption by the excess TlI or TlCl , and not to the splitting of the bands.

Card : 2/2

IVANOVA, N.I. *Ivanova, N.I.*

Narrow luminescence bands of the NaBr-CuBr phosphor. Opt. 1 spektr.
3 no.4:399-400 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Phosphors) (Luminescence)

IVANOVA, N.I.
ZAMYATNIN, Yu.S.; GUTNIKOVA, Ye.K.; IVANOVA, N.I.; SAFINA, I.N.

Secondary neutron spectra produced on passing neutrons through
various materials. Atom. energ. 3 no.12:540-541 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Neutrons—Spectra)

48-5-42/56

SUBJECT: USSR/Luminescence

AUTHOR: Ivanova N.I.

TITLE: Effect of the Anion of Activator Salt on Luminescence of Alkali-Haloid Phosphors (Vliyaniye aniona aktivatornoy soli na lyuminesentsiyu shchelochno-galoidnykh fosforov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol 21, #5, p 749 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of activator salt anions on the luminescence spectra of phosphors based on sodium and potassium haloids activated by silver and thallium haloids was investigated. The following results were obtained:

1. When chlorides (or bromides) of alkali metals are activated by an iodide, a new band arises in the luminescence spectrum. This new band has its own region of excitation. The intensity of this band rises with the increase of iodide concentration in the phosphor.

2. Luminescence spectra of phosphors based on the iodides of alkali metals and activated by chlorides, bromides or iodides of the activator are identical.

Card 1/2

48-5-42/56

TITLE: Effect of the Anion of Activator Salt on Luminescence of Alkali-Haloid Phosphors (Vliyaniye aniona aktivatornoy soli na lyuminesentsiyu shchelochno-galoidnykh fosforov)

3. Luminescence spectra of phosphors based on the bromides of alkali metals and activated by a chloride or a bromide of the activator are identical.

One Russian reference is cited.

INSTITUTION: Leningrad State University im. Zhukhanov

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated.

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, N. I.

51-4-23/26

AUTHORS: Ivanova, N. I. and Shvist, P.

TITLE: Narrow Luminescence Bands of the NaBr-CuBr Phosphor.
(Uzkiye polosy lyuminesentsii fosfora NaBr-CuBr.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr.4,
pp.399-400. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The NaBr-Cu phosphor grown as a monocrystal has two wide luminescence bands: ultraviolet at 365 m μ and blue at 438 m μ (Ref.1). The present authors prepared samples of the NaBr-CuBr phosphor by heating together the base and the activator. The samples were prepared with 0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 1.0 and 3.0 mol.% of CuBr by heating for 10 minutes at 50-350°C. NaBr was in dehydrated form. In the luminescence spectrum of the samples thus prepared, in addition to the bands present in the monocrystal, there was a new narrow violet band at 421 m μ (Fig.1, which shows the spectrum for NaBr-CuBr with 0.5 mol.% of the activator). This new band may be best observed on samples with 1.0 mol.% of CuBr prepared at

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... were obtained using

51-4-23/26

Narrow Luminescence Bands of the NaBr-CuBr Phosphor.

exposures differing by a factor of 10). Luminescence of CuBr occurs only at low temperatures, while that of NaBr-CuBr does not exhibit temperature quenching even at room temperature. Narrow luminescence bands appear also when NaBr is activated with CuCl and CuI. In samples heated to less than 300°C a small shift towards longer wavelengths is observed in these narrow luminescence bands on transition from NaBr-CuCl to NaBr-CuBr and NaBr-CuI. The difference between the spectral positions of the bands of NaBr-CuCl and of NaBr-CuI at -180°C is only 1.5 mμ. On heating to 300°C and higher temperatures, dependence of the spectrum on the anion of the activating salt disappears. The luminescence centres which are responsible for the narrow bands in NaBr-CuBr or CuBr are distributed on the surface of NaBr-CuBr or CuBr. These centres interact weakly with the bulk of the crystal. There are 2 figures, and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7"

51-4-23/26

Narrow Luminescence Bands of the NaBr-CuBr Phosphor.

Scientific-

ASSOCIATION: Physics/ Research Institute, Leningrad State University.
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.)

SUBMITTED: April 13, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 4/4

Ivanova, N. I.

AUTHORS: Zamyatnin, Yu. S., Gutnikova, Ye.K., Ivanova, N. I., 89-12-8/29
Safina, I. N.,

TITLE: Secondary Neutron Spectra Developing in Connection with Neutrons
Passing Through Layers of Various Materials (Spektry vtorichnykh
neytronov obrazuyushchikhsya pri prokhozhdenii neytronov cherez
sloi razlichnykh veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol. 3, Nr 12, pp. 540-541 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The $T(d,n)He^4$ reaction is used as source of neutrons. The core
photo plates Ilford C-2 and NIKFI "K" are used as neutron detect-
or. (Thickness of layer about 100λ). The source of neutrons is
surrounded by a spheric layer of the material to be investigated
-thickness $\sim 1/3\lambda$: The photo plates are put up at a distance of
 $1 \sim 4R$ (R = exterior radius of the sphere)
The parameter T from the energy distribution $F(E) = C.E.e^{-E/T}$
is given as measure for the inelastic interaction of 14 MeV neut-
rons with different cores.

The following values were measured:

Isotope	T	Isotope	T
Li ⁶	0,78 \pm 0,8	Cu ⁶⁵	0,76 \pm 0,06
Li ⁷	0,80 \pm 0,08	Mo ⁹⁶	0,65 \pm 0,06

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Second APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619220013-7"
Passing Through Layers of Various Materials.

Be ⁹	0,70 \pm 0,07	Cd ¹¹²	0,62 \pm 0,05
B ¹¹	0,75 \pm 0,10	Sb ¹²²	0,60 \pm 0,06
C ¹²	0,82 \pm 0,08	W ¹⁸⁴	0,62 \pm 0,08
Mg ²⁴	0,98 \pm 0,08	Hg ²⁰¹	0,60 \pm 0,05
Al ²⁷	1,13 \pm 0,08	Pb ²⁰⁷	0,73 \pm 0,05
Fe ⁵⁶	0,70 \pm 0,07	Bi ²⁰⁹	0,90 \pm 0,08

There are 1 table, 2 figures and 6 references, 1 of which is
Slavic.

SUBMITTED: July 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Zengyatnin, Yu. I., Sofina, I.N., Gutnikova, Ye.K., 89-4-4-1/28
Ivanova, M.I.

TITLE: Neutron Spectrum Produced During the Passage of 14 MeV Neutrons
Through a Layer of Fissionable Material. (Spektry neytronov,
obrazuyushchikhya pri prokhozhdanii neytronov s energiyey
14 MeV cherez sloi delyashchikhya veshchestv)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Vol. 4, Nr 4, pp. 337-342 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: If 14 MeV-neutrons pass through thin layers of Th^{232} , U^{233} , U^{235} ,
 U^{238} and Lu^{239} , secondary neutrons are formed. The energy spec-
trum of these neutrons is recorded on photo plates (Ilford G2 and
NIKFI-K). A tritium-zirconium target, which was bombarded
with 15 MeV-deuterons, served as a neutron source.
It was found that the spectra of secondary neutrons, which form
in all isotopes investigated, consist of two components, viz. the
fission neutrons and the spallation neutrons.
Furthermore, the following values were found:

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A. Neutron Spectrum Produced During the Passage of
14 MeV Neutrons Through a Layer of Fissionable Material

89-4-4-1/28

Investi- gated isotope	Field of fission neutrons (corrected)	Temperature of rest of nucleus in MeV	Temperature of the fission fragments in MeV
Th ²³²	0.23 ± 0.06	0.54 ± 0.05	1.2
U ²³³	0.76 ± 0.10	0.55 ± 0.10	1.20 ± 0.08
U ²³⁵	0.68 ± 0.06	0.40 ± 0.05	1.05 ± 0.06
U ²³⁸	0.49 ± 0.05	0.48 ± 0.05	1.25 ± 0.15
U ²³⁹	0.72 ± 0.10	0.53 ± 0.06	1.25 ± 0.08

There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1957

1. Neutrons--Spectra 2. Neutrons--Sources

Card 2/2

RESHINA, I.I.; IVANOVA, N.I.

The IKS-12 infrared spectrometer. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.5:6-11
My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Spectrometer)

21(9)

SOV/89-6-4-10/27

AUTHORS: Zamyatnin, Yu. S., Ivanova, N. I., Safina, I. M.

TITLE: Neutron Spectra Forming During the Passage of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 Mev Through Thick Layers of Iron, Lead, and Uranium (Spektry neytronov, obrazuyushchikhsya pri prokhozhenii neytronov s energiyey 14 Mev cherez tol'staye sloi zheleza, svintsa i urana)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 4, pp 466-468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The neutron source is surrounded by the material to be investigated (wall strengths Fe: 5, 10, 15 cm; Pb: 5, 10, 15, 10, 23, 28 cm; U: 5, 10, 20, 31.5 cm). At great distances herefrom the photographic plates Ilford 32 (100 μ emulsion thickness) and NIKFI-K (200 μ emulsion thickness) were placed. The traces of the scattered neutrons are measured and, in consideration of the background neutrons, the actual neutron spectrum is graphically plotted (for the measuring method and the apparatus see references 1 and 2). The effective neutron temperature T_{eff} , which corresponds to the gradient of the curve

$\ln \frac{N(E)}{E}$, amounts to ~ 0.2 to 0.5 Mev within the neutron energy

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SOV/89-6-4-10/27

Neutron Spectra Forming During the Passage of Neutrons With an Energy of 14 Mev Through Thick Layers of Iron, Lead, and Uranium

range ~ 0.5 to 1.5 Mev. It is mainly determined by the neutrons which are only several times inelastically scattered. Within the range of high energy T_{eff} is considerably greater, because here multiple scattering is less. The low-energy-part of the spectrum is not accessible by the photo-plate method and must be obtained by extrapolation. After this has been done, all experimental curves are normalized. The following conclusions may be drawn from these curves: With increasing thickness of the casing the number of high-energy neutrons is reduced and the number of neutrons having an energy of < 1 Mev is increased. In the case of greater thicknesses, T_{eff} decreases and, within the range of 0.5 to 1.5 Mev, it attains 0.3 Mev for iron, 0.5 Mev for lead and 0.2 Mev for uranium. As uranium has a number of low levels, a decrease of neutron energy down to $0.1 - 0.6$ Mev occurs with inelastic scattering, which decrease is not recorded by the photographic plates. The extrapolation carried out is shown by a table. A comparison of experimental curves for materials of equal thickness shows that moderation for lead is lower than for iron and uranium, and that the average neutron energy for lead

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SOV/89-6-4-10/27
Neutron Spectra Forming During the Passage of Neutrons With an Energy of
14 Mev Through Thick Layers of Iron, Lead, and Uranium

is greater than for iron and uranium. This might be explained by the fact that, in scattering, the lead nucleus behaves like a light nucleus, because it has only few levels within the range of 1-4 Mev. The following persons assisted in irradiating plates: Yu. A. Vasil'yev, Ye. I. Sirotinin, N. S. Shvetsov, V. N. Shikin. Microscopic evaluation was carried out mainly by L. S. Andreyeva and N. F. Nikolayeva. Ye. K. Gutnikova also assisted in the work. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1958

Card 3/3

PAVLOVA, V.A.; DONATOVA, V.P.; IVANOVA, N.I.

Physicochemical investigation of mercapto derivatives of
benzimidazole. Trudy LIKI no. 5:165-176 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo
instituta kinoinzhenerov.
(Photographic emulsions) (Benzimidazolethiol)

24.3500 (1137, 1138, 1395)

20822

S/048/61/025/003/010/047
B104/B201

AUTHORS: Ivanova, N.I., Tarasova, L.I., and Zhukovskiy, A.P.

TITLE: Formation of longwave luminescence bands of alkali halide phosphors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 3, 1961, 341 - 343

TEXT: This is a reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors), which took place in Kiev from June 20 to 25, 1960. In the literature, opinions differ as to the nature of some luminescence bands of activated alkali halide phosphors (with one activator). Some authors believe that all luminescence bands are caused by energy transitions in one type of luminescence center. Others, however, believe that there are two different types of luminescence centers, one type for the shortwave bands and the other for the longwave ones. The shortwave luminescence bands are typical of small activator concentrations and are ascribed to the activator ions placed in the cation sites of the fundamental lattice. There are various model representations for the cen-

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Formation of longwave ...

ters of the respective longwave bands: paired centers; activator ions at the fundamental lattice defects, etc. With a view to clarifying these problems, the authors studied the polarization of luminescence of a larger number of phosphors on the basis of Na and K halides. On the strength of results obtained, they believe that the various bands of a phosphor, and also those of phosphors being almost identical, are produced by centers of a different nature. The study included also the luminescence band of phosphors with a mixed fundamental lattice, and thus, the change of the luminescence spectrum of a pure phosphor to that of another pure phosphor. Here as well, the authors arrived at the conclusion that all luminescence bands of a phosphor belong to different centers, and that the centers themselves represent the type of a molecule of a complex compound of the salt of the basis with the activator. In a discussion following the present lecture, N.N. Kristofel' states that the "dimension" of the centers has a vibrational nature and that one may therefore in a certain sense speak of a quasi-molecule in the crystal. F.D. Klement believes that the above-mentioned results can be explained also on the basis of usual representations, without having to introduce hypothetical "complexes". There are

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Formation of longwave ...

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1 figure and 2 references: 1 non-Soviet-bloo. The reference to the English language publication reads as follows: Hirschlauff (Hutten) E., Fringsheim P., J. Chem., 16, 241 (1948)

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fizicheskiy institut Leningradsko-gos. universiteta im. A. A. Zhdanova (Scientific Research Institute of Physics of Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov

Card 3/3

BILIBIN, L.P.; IVANOVA, N.I.; LBOV, A.A.

Accuracy and sensitivity of the rapid luminescent determination
of uranium. Zav.lab. 27 no.9:1063 '64. (MIRA 14:9)
(Uranium--Analysis) (Luminescence)

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; KOLPAKOVA, I.D.; IVANOVA, N.I.

Cyclohexylamine-N,N-diacetic acid. Met. poluch. khim.
reak. i prepar. no.6:60-62 '62.

Benzylamine-N,N-acetoacetic acid. Ibid.:62-63

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov i osobo chistyykh khimicheskikh veshchestv. (MIRA 17:5)

SHARLAY, I.V.; IVANOVA, N.I.; BAKHTIN, Yu.K.

Pathogenesis of recurrence of Botkin's disease in children.
Vop. okh. mat. i det. 8 no.7:43-48 J1 '63.

(MIRA 18:12)
1. Iz kafedry detskikh infeksionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.T. Kuz'nichova) Leningradskogo peditricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

IVANOVA, N.I.; LOSHAK, V.I.; METAKSA, V.A.; RATNER, M.P.; FUFRYANNIKY, N.A.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; VIKRINA, O.P., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Boiler installations with locomotive boilers] Kotel'nye ustanovki
s parovoznymi kottlami. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955.
243 p. [Microfilm] (Locomotive boilers) (MIRA 9:3)

IVANOVA, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; METAKSA, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OKHOŦNIKOV, S.S., inzhener; SAMOKHVALOVA, A.I., aspirant.

Industrial burner with pneumatic fuel firing from above to a stationary grate. Trudy TSNII MPS no.135:124-163 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Locomotive boilers)

IVANOVA, N.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUZNETSOVA, S.V., inzhener.

Heat exchange in the burners of locomobile boilers. Trudy TSMII MP3
no.135:164-176 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Burners)

S/276/63/000/002/020/092
A052/A126

AUTHORS:

Gusovskiy, V.L., Ivanova, M.I., and Lifshits, A.Ye.

TITLE:

Stal'proyekt standard injection burners

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, no.2, 1963, 66-67, abstract 2B310 (Sb. tr. Gos. soyuzn. in-t po proyektir. agregatov staleliteyn. i prokatn. prois-va chern. metallurgii, no. 2, 1962, 78-87)

TEXT:

It is reported on the revision carried out by Stal'proyekt in 1960-1961 of specifications of standard injection burners employed in hardening furnaces and other heating units. As a result of the revision all injection burner designs were reduced to 3 standard series II, B and H (P, V, and N). A table of design dimensions of P, V and N-type burners is presented as well as diagrams of their efficiency and rated operational conditions of standard burners. There are 4 figures.

T. Kiselyukova

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation.)

Card 1/1